

BY CLINKSCALES & LANGSTON.

ANDERSON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1894.

VOLUME XXIX.--NO. 6.

## SUMMER RESORT STORE-ROOM!

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

Have moved their Stock of Goods in Store-room on Whittier Street, under Intelligence Office, and Opposite Post Office.

We get a cool breeze from the Blue Ridge Mountains and have an elegant wall of water in rear of our Store, so we will be able to entertain our friends and customers during the hot summer months comfortably. Our Store-room will be torn down and rebuilt in modern style, which we will occupy about the 15th of September.

We are going to offer Bargains to Cash Buyers!

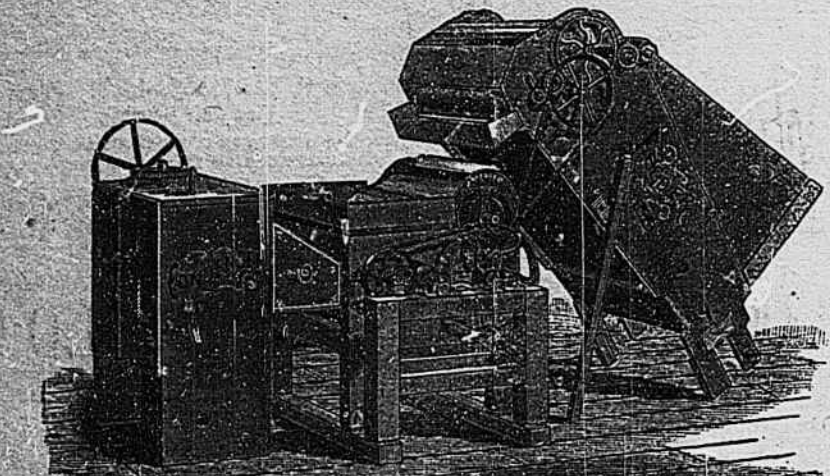
And to those who buy on time and pay promptly!

If you want the BEST COFFEES, come to see us.

If you want DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, Etc., for LESS MONEY than anywhere else, come to see us.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

## SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO. MACHINERY SPECIAL.



The Celebrated Improved Smith Gin and the New Lummus Gin. Cotton Presses and Suction Cotton Elevators—of the latest and most improved designs.



Great Reduction in Prices, especially on Steam Engines. Now is the Time to Strike Bottom.

## SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO.

### STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT!

AT THE BOYS' STORE

YOU will find more Bargains in TINWARE until their stock is closed out. For the want of time and space we cannot mention everything, but will give a few prices:

Three Quart Dish Pans at 5c.  
Night Night Dish Pans at 15c.  
Night Night Dish Pans at 15c.  
Night Night Dish Pans at 15c.

And don't forget that we carry a full line of the best of Fancy Cakes and Crackers just received. We want money, and if you want Bargains bring us your money and we will give them to you.

"THE BOYS' STORE," (RUSSELL & BREAZEALE.

FREE CITY DELIVERY.

## LADIES' STORE:

"QUALITY WILL TELL."

I MAKE no pretensions to be cheaper than others, but candidly claim that when QUALITY is desired, you can have few equals, if any—certainly no superior. I seek to furnish the VERY BEST at prices consistent.

While I was prevented from going to market by sickness, I have succeeded in getting a

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF GOODS!

From Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. We cordially invite all from Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. We cordially invite all from Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

And everything, too numerous to mention, usually kept at a First Class Grocery Store. We shall be more than delighted for you to give us a call, and let us fill your orders. Thanking you in advance, we are,

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE beg to call your attention, not exclusively but especially, to our Fine Brand of FLOUR—"Omegs"—guaranteed to please the most fastidious. Also, to our superior line of—

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, JELLYS AND JAMS, WHITE SNOW FLAKE CRACKERS, TEA FLAKES, ETC. BREAKFAST BACON, BREWERY STEAK, BREAD, HAMS, BREAKFAST BACON.

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WEBB & WEBB.

## NEW JEWELRY STORE!

JOHN M. HUBBARD, IN HIS NEW STORE—IN HOTEL BLOCK. LOTS OF NEW GOODS. NOVELTIES IN PROFUSION. JUST WHAT YOU WANT. NO CHARGE FOR ENGRAVING. The Prettiest Goods in the Town, and it's a pleasure to show them.

P. S.—If you have Accounts with J. M. HUBBARD & BRO. make settlement with me above place.

JOHN M. HUBBARD.

## A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES!

DESIRE to inform the trading public that I am now reducing my Stock for the Fall season, and for the next few weeks will offer great inducements to Cash buyers. Come and see my Stock of

Family and Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Confectioneries, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., And I will please you in prices and goods.

G. F. BIGBY.

## PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Things to Remember when you Go to Buy. A PIANO or ORGAN is something about which ordinary buyers know absolutely nothing. They are actually sold at about three times their value. Ludden & Bates Southern Music House being the largest buyer in the South is able to represent only best instruments made. Every man in its employ is an expert in his line, and they permit no faulty instrument to leave their store. For further particulars write or call on

J. L. HAYNIE & DAUGHTERS, Greenville, S. C.

A Voice From Across the Atlantic.

PARIS, FRANCE, July 17, 1894.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCE: The narration of an ocean voyage is of such little interest to your readers that I shall not dwell upon it. The ten days spent on shipboard are of such little interest to your readers that I shall not dwell upon it.

Life is ebbing, (when his appetite) sleeping and talking to acquaintances formed on board. This monotony is only relieved by an occasional concert, given in the evening by the young people, by a rare vessel sighted on the vast expanse of the ocean, by an iceberg, the dance, or by a whale as he sports about, throwing jets of water and exhibiting his huge body to the delight of all on board.

These are all, unless we count those few moments that come to one on a fine night, when he mounts to the deck after all are asleep below, when there is no sound to be heard except the dull thrash of the engines, sighing of the wind in the rigging or the watchman as he calls the hour, and adds "and all's well." It is here the mind stands before the sublime—the unfathomable below, the infinite above. Here one feels he is a speck floating on the bosom of immensity in the presence of eternity. Very new and feels itself as thoroughly vanquished as it does when it muzzes on the ocean or dream among the stars.

The last day of our voyage was made along the northern coast of Ireland and among the islands off the west coast of Scotland. The scenery here was very grand. We passed in sight of the Giant's Causeway, and near enough to see the private residence of the Marquis of Bute building on the Isle of Bute. It has been in construction for more than ten years, and will, when finished, cost two and a half million dollars.

Exactly ten days to the hour from our sailing from New York, we anchored at the mouth of the Clyde. The tide was low, and we were able to get ashore. The second city of importance in Great Britain. It was the home of James Watt, the inventor of the steam engine. The city easily stands first in the world in the construction of these machines. One of the great industries of which Glasgow is the center is ship-building. Two large dry dock and iron vessels are built annually on the Clyde.

Fifty years ago the Clyde at Glasgow was only 180 feet wide and three feet deep. By dredging it has been made 480 feet wide and 25 feet deep, allowing the largest vessel to unload here. In the last forty-five years twenty-three million dollars have been spent on the harbor and docks. Glasgow, for the most part, is a new city, with very little of historic interest. Nearly all of its growth has been in the present century. The points of greatest interest are the University and Cathedral. The former is one of the most renowned schools of the world. The latter is as professors some of the greatest scholars of the age. The Cathedral is a good type of the early English style, having been built in the first half of the thirteenth century.

The building is 320 feet long by 70 feet wide, with vaulting 90 feet high. The building has recently been repaired. The stained glass cost \$300,000. The building is the work of the old Cathedral. Its pavement, worn by the feet of devotees for six and a half centuries, gives it an ancient air, while the smoke from the workshops of modern civilization adds to its dignity in giving the exterior a somber dress. The Cathedral is often referred to in Scott's Rob Roy.

Though our stay in Glasgow was only a day, I was very glad to get away from the Scotch. From what I saw of them they are the most thoroughly disagreeable people I have ever met. Politeness is almost unknown among them. Children of environments, they reflect in their character the cold, barren crags of their country, and long dreary days of the winter.

Before leaving Scotland I shall speak of the long twilight that obtains in this high latitude during the summer months. The writer took a walk in the evening in order to see some of the sights of the city, and there was sufficient light at half past ten to see tolerably well the details of buildings.

The run from Glasgow to London, a distance of 401 miles, was made in nine hours. The Midland R. P. passes through the heart of England. The scenery in the southern part of Scotland and northern part of England is very picturesque. The traveler has a pleasing variety of mountains, tunnels, green fields covered with the most beautiful sheep, which feed flocks of sheep. The English fields present a different appearance from any others I have ever seen. The green freshness belongs to them that is never seen in American fields. Your correspondent thoroughly fell in love with the country through which we passed. But we must not admire the scenery so long as we are on the way. We found a board in an American dining car (a most excellent repast, and another good point about it, at half the cost of a similar meal on an American railroad). And now we are in London, the metropolis of the world, the busy, bustling, bedlam of modern civilization; and here we must leave the reader for awhile.

W. E. BREAZEALE.

—Twenty-seven pigs in one litter is the way an old sow belonging to a Madisonville (Ky.) farmer is replenishing the stock of apertures.

—Experiments are now being made with compressed hay for paving blocks. The hay, after being pressed, is soaked in a drying oil, which, it is claimed, renders it indestructible.

—There are forty-eight different materials used in constructing a piano, laying no fewer than sixteen different kinds of wood in the construction and employing forty-five different hammers.

—Some time ago a fellow named Joseph Barnard Lynch, living on Chilobasco island, off the coast of Oregon, told the ignorant colored and white people there that he had received a revelation from an angel in heaven to organize a new church to be called the Church of the Sanctified People, and that in testimony of his mission from heaven the angel had given him power to walk on the water. This feat he accomplished to the wonder of all who saw him, and, as a consequence, many believed in him and his new church grew and prospered. His doings were much talked about, and some of the unbelieving people of the neighborhood went out in the night to examine the place which he always chose for his exhibition. They found a board laid about six inches beneath the surface and extended out into the water about one hundred feet. They quietly removed a couple of boards from the middle of the walk and said nothing about it, but kept a close watch on the fellow afterward Lynch proceeded to give another exhibition of his powers. A large crowd was present, and he walked boldly out into the water, but presently found himself struggling in water over his head. He managed to swim ashore, and the crowd pounced upon him and gave him a terrible beating, tore up his concealed walk and proceeded to burn down his church. He has had to leave the neighborhood.

BILL ARPS' LETTER.

Arp is Disgraced.

Atlanta Constitution.

"Great sensation! Gorman has made a speech. He scored the President. Unparalleled historic scene in the Senate—tremendous applause!"

What is that to us? Whether Mr. Cleveland deceived or not, whether or he should have written that letter to Mr. Wilson or not is of no consequence to the bill. If you can't pass it without Gorman, then kill it and go home and let the Republicans run the government according to their liking for modern democracy.

The people of the South are fast losing confidence in the Democratic party. Go where you will, in towns and cities, in hotels and on railroads, and nine men out of ten, except the officeholders and office-seekers, have lost their affection for their present government. If there was any other decent party to go to they would go. We hear intelligent, conservative, patriotic citizens talking that way every day. Intensified disgust in the universal feeling of the people after the week week, month after month the people have been promised relief. Just look back over the newspaper files and see the record of broken promises. Every little while some sanguine editor says that the country is just the end of a paper, and that the tariff bill will be passed in a few days, and the stagnant capital of the country will be turned loose and old wheels will be put in motion and new ones built, and the country will awake from its long sleep.

There was a time when the people of the South were something to boast of, but not the spurious kind we have now. The old Whig party would be a godsend in these lawless times. I wish that we had it right now. I wish that Webster and Clay and Calhoun were in the United States Senate to-day. Then how the world would glorify in them.

There are six million Roman Catholics in the United States, and this count includes the children. There are ten million Protestants, not counting children who have not made profession. Some of our over-zealous Protestants have sounded an alarm without provocation. I do not wish any more of their Duluth parades.

BILL ARP.

A Curious Fact.

"It is a curious thing," said the artist, "but when you begin to study anybody or anything else they try to make up at once." He was trying to catch a very pretty girl on a Long Beach boat when she was reclining gracefully on her right hand, the elbow which served for that hand being supported by a guard rail, and contrary to the custom of pretty girls in general, looked really prettier just as down as the artistic eye had settled down to this fact, and the artistic pencil had begun to reduce it to paper she began to get restless and fidgety, and shortly afterward waked up.

"I have tried it on animals," he continued, "and it is the same. We have a very pretty cat at our house, and sometimes when she curls herself up into graceful and unusual attitudes I have tried to get a study from her, but just as she was about to stretch, and finally open her big eyes on me with an expression of 'Well, what in the world are you trying to do with me now, I'd like to know?'"

"On railway trains I have attempted to get some studies while the train is asleep. He will wake up at once. It is the same when a man or a woman is engaged in conversation or thought. As soon as you get to work on her profile or back hair or the rake of her bonnet, or a woman's face, she begins to turn this way and that, until she finally singles you out. She will do this without the slightest idea of what you are doing."

All of which reminds me that at almost any man of strong will can by intense thought and the attempt to make a woman a woman to turn her head and finally single him out of a crowd. She will not know why, and really I don't know why, but it is so, for I have tried it again and again. Men are less impressionable. Yet there are some men who, when they are awakened from the soundest sleep by anybody looking them intently in the face.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical profession. It is a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by the medicinal properties of the assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

—Americans are said to gamble more than any other nation.

—A newly elected justice of the peace in a Georgia county in charge a jury for the first time, said: "Gentlemen of the jury, charging a jury is a new business for me, as this is my first case. You, as well as myself, have heard all the evidence in this case. You have also heard what the learned counsel have said, and you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you, your verdict will be for plaintiff; but if, on the other hand, you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, then you will give the verdict for the defendant. If you are like me, you don't believe what either of them have said, then I'll be hanged if I know what you will do. Constable take charge of the jury."

—The Populist Silver Plank.

"We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1."

—My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy as all persons suffering from a like complaint, will find it a sure cure. Write to the nearest Post Office for a copy of the pamphlet. Wm. Roach, J. P. Primor, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Hill Bros.

Stand by the Platform.

Atlanta Journal.

The Journal regrets to see some Democratic newspapers and some Democratic politicians in Georgia insisting upon the free, unlimited and unconditional coinage of silver now at the ratio of 16 to 1, and declaring that it is demanded by the Democratic platform. We ask those who take this position to read carefully the financial plank of the platform adopted by the last national Democratic convention and see if they can find in it a justification of their plea.

The plank is published at the head of the Journal's editorial page. It is clear and nobody need misunderstand it. Certainly no Democrat should misinterpret it willfully. The Democratic platform demands bimetalism. It does not favor either the single gold standard or the single silver standard. It is for the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country.

But the platform insists upon sound money, money which shall be equal in purchasing power and in the payment of debts.

In order to make sure that whatever money the government issues shall be of this kind, the platform fixes certain conditions for the maintenance of the parity of all dollars. The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 now would be a palpable violation of these conditions and would speedily destroy the parity which the platform says must be maintained.

It is very easy to say that the United States ought to go ahead and coin silver without regard to other nations, but every thinking man must know that the speedy destruction of the parity would be to put a premium on gold and to destroy the parity of silver with gold, to which the parity is pledged. We have a little over \$600,000,000 of gold and about the same amount of silver, and the parity between the two is now perfectly maintained. As the two are interchangeable, they have equal value in the payment of debts and in the markets, as the platform says they must have.

But as soon as we enter upon an indefinite increase of our stock of silver, gold will certainly disappear from circulation. Those who advocate the free coinage of silver by the United States at this time contend that it would expand the currency, but the potent fact is that it would contract the currency terribly by taking out of the channels of commerce our \$600,000,000 of gold.

There is a great deal of loose talk about contraction, but there has been no such thing. On the first of July, 1894, there was in the hands of the people of this country \$700,000,000 more currency than there was on the first of July, 1893.

The secretary of the treasury is now coming from the silver bullion in the government's vaults silver dollars at the rate of 30,000 a day, and this amount may soon be increased.

But as soon as we begin to coin silver outside of the mint which is supplied by the stock of bullion the government has we drift toward silver monometallism. An international agreement with the great powers of Europe would enable us to coin as safely and as soundly as we could under an agreement to be had. Both France and Germany are known to be favorable to it, and with their aid we might proceed even if England held back. It is folly to talk of a monetary agreement with the west and south American republics. They could give us little aid in sustaining an unlimited quantity of silver.

We have strong hopes of the early settlement of this question by international agreement. But in the present condition of the Democratic platform imposes a plain duty upon us. It is to avoid the dangerous experiment of free silver coinage until safeguards of the parity of gold and silver are firmly fixed. That is the only way to maintain bimetalism.

Stand by the platform!

SILVER AND THE PLATFORM.

The following is the financial plank of the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, in 1892:

"We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman Act of 1890, as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value as adjusted by international agreement. But in the present condition of the Democratic platform imposes a plain duty upon us. It is to avoid the dangerous experiment of free silver coinage until safeguards of the parity of gold and silver are firmly fixed. That is the only way to maintain bimetalism.

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